

Purposes of This Progress Number

This Progress Number of The Coquille Valley Sentinel, the first publication of similar character ever presented in the Coquille Valley, Oregon, and giving to the readers a resume of practically every resource and industry in the valley, as well as giving a descriptive and illustrative story of each and every city and community in Coos county, together with several in Curry county, is issued primarily to furnish such localities publicity material of a nature and character as is most desired and sought after by not only the tourist and vacationist, but also by the investor, whether it be in a place to spend his remaining years in comfort and pleasure, or to engage in business or industrial pursuits.

Practically every community represented in this Progress Number at the present time lacks such material as is contained in these pages, and since each chamber of commerce or similar organization is being presented with several hundred copies, they will thus be enabled to respond readily to any inquiries they may receive as to their particular localities.

Because of what the publishers believe is the completeness of this publication, doubtless hundreds of copies will be sent out by individuals to relatives and friends in various parts of the United States, and also foreign countries. However, only a

few hundred copies are being reserved by The Sentinel for this purpose. Every subscriber of the Coquille Valley Sentinel as well as every advertiser represented in these pages is receiving a copy of this Number.

It is the earnest hope of the publishers of the Coquille Valley Sentinel that this Progress Number will fully serve the purposes for which it was primarily intended. Thanks are herewith expressed for the generous support given to the advertising columns of this Number, by the business men and others represented in these pages, for without the loyal support of these it would have been impossible to produce a publication of this character. To those who have assisted in the preparation of descriptive information, thanks are also extended.

The Coos country, as well as the Oregon Coast Highway, is commanding attention and interest from thousands of people all over the United States. Not only is it the boast of those living here that we have the best country to be found anywhere, but is also conceded by those whose opinion is unbiased. There is no better country anywhere than southwestern Oregon—better because it offers untold opportunities for men and women in various endeavors of business and industry, and better because of its equable climate and

advantages for recreation of whatever sort one may desire, together with hunting and fishing to delight one's heart. It offers also everything desirable to the one seeking a spot for a summer, or even a winter home, where, in the summer time he may escape the depressing heat of the valleys, and in the winter, get away from the cold and snow.

The Oregon Coast Country, easily acclaimed the most beautiful of 45 countries by an international newspaper correspondent, is such, because of beauty of scenery of blue ocean, timber, valleys and mountains, and because it is traversible in winter just as easily, safely and comfortably as in summer.

The cover page of this Progress Number depicts in illustration many of the features which are fast bringing the southwestern Oregon country to the attention of tourists and new settlers. In this illustration are shown leading industries, dairy herd, beef cattle, the beautiful floral vistas of rhododendrons and azaleas seen each season on either side of the highway, beach scenes, the particularly scenic view of the Coast Highway south of Port Orford, fishing on the Rogue river, commercial fishing fleet, the Coquille valley, the Coquille river, Silver Falls, timber and the attractive Myrtle trees, from whose wood are made novelties.

Coos County's Major Industry---Lumbering

It was Captain A. M. Simpson, father of Louis J. Simpson of Empire, one of the first settlers of Coos county, who first realized the possibilities in timber resources of Southwestern Oregon, when, in 1858, he began the operation of the first commercial sawmill on Coos bay, with a capacity of 10,000 board feet, this movement leading through to the present day development, which sees this section as one of the largest and most active lumber regions of Oregon with its numerous large sawmills, and dozens of logging camps.

Early day logging was task scarcely understood by the logging operator of today. While the timber was located close to the water's edge, as compared with today when it is reached by logging railroad or truck roads, however the only means of transporting the logs to the water was in the use of oxen, over a skid or dirt road, a scene being shown in the illustration on this page. Modern day

methods of logging are also shown.

While development of the lumber industry was slow because of the inaccessibility of this district, with no highways inland, no rail connections, and rough shallow water over the bars leading to the ocean, yet with the succeeding years which have brought all the above, with millions being spent on harbor improvements, building of railroad line and highways and bridges, today we find southwestern Oregon occupying an enviable position with its vast timber resources, estimated at around 176 billion feet, and consisting of the following: Old growth fir, second growth fir, spruce, Port Orford cedar, red cedar, hemlock, sugar and yellow pine, white fir and myrtle.

These timber resources are estimated as bringing a yearly revenue of nearly nine millions of dollars to this section alone. With reforestation, the supply will be unlimited and industries de-

pendent upon this resource will ever be a success, their markets for both lumber and logs, as well as various lumber products, such as veneer, battery separator and Venetian blind stock, being worldwide, ships visiting the harbors of Coos bay, Bandon and Port Orford, from all points of the globe.

Some of the rarest woods in the world, and found in but one other place in the world, are grown in this locality. The Port Orford white cedar, famous for its durability and safeguarded by nature against insect damage, grows in abundance along the coast in Coos and Curry counties. The famous myrtle wood, Douglas coast fir and tall tall Sitka spruce predominate in this heavily timbered section.

Southwestern Oregon is declared to have the greatest timbered area in the Pacific Northwest, most of which is yet untouched.



Reading down, First row—Log drive on Coquille river, loading logs on railroad cars, veneer and battery separator plant of International Cedar Co., at Bandon. Second row—Early day logging in Coos county, showing lumberjacks with 10 head of oxen as used to draw logs to water's edge, big sawmill of Coos Bay Lumber company at Marshfield. Third row—Beautiful stand of spruce lumber, logging with donkey engine and towing log raft on Coquille river to sawmill. Fourth row—2,000,000 feet of logs on bank of Coquille river, logging train and logging trucks.